## 636 MR. SCLATER ON A NEW SPECIES OF SYNALLAXINÆ. [Dec. 9,

Mr. Hudson's first collection contained examples of 96 species, his second of 14 additional species, and the present of 33 species not included in the two former, making altogether 143 species obtained by Mr. Hudson in the neighbourhood of Conchitas.

## 8. On Two new Species of Synallaxinæ. By P. L. SCLATER, M.A., Ph.D., F.R.S., Secretary to the Society.

## (Plate XLIX.)

## 1. SYNALLAXIS CURTATA, sp. nov. (Pl. XLIX. fig. 1.)

Fusca, subtus dilutior, alis intus nigricantibus : pileo, tectricum alarium et remigum marginibus cum cauda tota læte rufis : subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis pallide fulvo-rufis : rostro pallide corneo, mandibula ad basin carnea : pedibus fuscis : caudæ rectricibus duodecim valde graduatis : long. tota 5.0, alæ 2.5, caudæ rectr. med. 2.3, ext. 1.2, tarsi 0.7, rostri a rictu .75.

Hab. in Nova Granada int.

This Synallaxis, of which I possess two "Bogota" skins, resembles in coloration the true S. ruficapilla, but is of the same olive-brown below as above, and has 12 (not 10) rectrices in its tail. It is also not unlike S. erythrops, but has the red colour entirely confined to the crown of the head.

2. LEPTASTHENURA ANDICOLA, sp. nov. (Plate XLIX. fig. 2.)

Supra murino-fusca, pileo nigro rufo striato: dorso toto albo flammulato: loris et superciliis cum mento albis: subtus dilutior flammulis albis frequenter variegata, hypochondriis et ventre inferiore cum tectricibus subalaribus ochraceo lavatis: alis caudaque fusco-nigricantibus, secundariis intus ad basin macula magna pallide rufa ornatis, et rectricibus quatuor externis in pogonio exteriore limbo albicante præditis: rostro et pedibus nigris: long. tota 6.6, alæ 2.9, caudæ rectr. ext. 1.3, med. 3.4, rostri a rictu 5.55.

IIab. in Andibus reipubl. Æquatorialis (Fraser).

A specimen of this bird was collected by Fraser, at Panza on the southern slope of Chimborazo in Ecuador, in January 1859, but was confounded by me with Synallaxis flammulata\* (Jardine, Contr. Orn. 1850, p. 82, t. 56), to which it presents a very considerable general resemblance, and has remained in my collection unnoticed ever since. It belongs, however, essentially to a different group from S. flammulata, its nearest real allies being S. ægithaloides and S. fuliginiceps, which are peculiar for their small, short, straight beaks, slender tarsi, and sharp-pointed tail of twelve rectrices—the number of rectrices in typical Synallaxis being ten. S. flammulata on the other hand

\* I have recently discovered that my S. multostriata, P. Z. S. 1857, p. 273 (ex Bogota), = S. flammulata, ex rep. Æquator.

